

ALIYEV, N.A.; MAGERAMOV, F.G.

Roentgenographic study of residual stresses in thin-
and thick-walled tubes. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.
i tekhn. nauk no.5:87-91 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Pipes, Steel) (Radiography--Industrial applications)

MAGERAMOV, K.K., aspirant

Combination of tenomuscular plastic surgery with operations on the skeleton in the treatment of paralytic deformations of the foot in children. Ortop., travm. i protez. 18 no.5: 22-26 S-O '57. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta im. G.I.Turnera (dir. - prof.M.N. Goncharova).

(FOOT--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(ARTHRODESIS)
(SURGERY, PLASTIC)

MAGERAMOV, K.K., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Operative treatment
of varus and valgus deformations of the feet in children
~~who have had~~ ^{after} poliomyelitis." Len, 1958, 18 pp. (First Len
Med Inst im Academician I.P. Pavlov) 200 copies (KL, 32-48, 112)

MAGERAMOV, K.K.

Surgical lengthening of a shortened leg. Amer. Med. Assoc. 197; 1: 5;
41-46 My ' 63. (MIPA 17; 4)

MAGERAMOV, K.K., kand. med. nauk (Baku, ul. Ingilaba, d.117, blok 3, kv.26);
MUSEVI, V.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Lengthening of the leg. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.01:2 10e 100.
(MIRA 18:3

1. Iz Bakinskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - kand.
med. nauk A.A. Ismailov).

KULIYEV, K.G.; MAGERAMOV, Ye.M.

Theoretical investigation of the effect of water and steam on
parameters of the thermal processes of diesel motors. Izv. AN
Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.4:103-112 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Diesel engines)

KULIYEV, K.G.; MAGERAMOV, Ye.M.

Using gas in internal combustion engines. Azerb.neft.khoz. 39
no.9:44-46 S'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Gas and oil engines)

PAVLETIC, Jela; CANADJIJA, Stjepan; MAGERLE, Alojz

Skeleton of Balaenoptera physalus (L.). Biol glas 15
no.2:115-126 '62.

1. Hrv. narodni zooloski muzej u Zagrebu.
2. Clan Urednistva, "Bioloski glasnik. Periodicum biologorum"
(for Pavletic).

1. G. K. MAGERO
2. USSR (600)
4. Agriculture
7. Cooperation of tractor and field brigades. Dost. sel(khoz. no. 1. 1953
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

MAGERO, G.K.

Machine-Tractor Stations

high quality and lowering of production costs, MFS 1, No. 3, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

PASEROV, P.

Calculating the Expenditure of Basic Material in Hosiery Factories.
Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #5:29:May 55

MAGERRAMOV, B. G.

"The Significance of Intervals During Immunization of Corpuscular (Typhus) Vaccine." Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56

Dissertations Critically Analyzed at Sessions of the Scientific Council During 1953. Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya AMS USSR

SO:Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

KAGANIANOV, B. G.

Dissertation: "Immunologic Effectiveness of Vaccination at Various Intervals in Typhoid Fever (Corpuscular)." Cand Med Sci, Lond Med Sci USSR, 6 Apr 54. (Tezisy nauch. konf., Moscow, 28 Apr 54)

SO: 753 243, 10 Oct 1954

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; MAGERRAMOV, B.G.; OSIFOV, O.B.; ALESKEROV, A.S.

Bactericidal properties of certain ether preparations. Azerb.
khim.zhur. no.1:65-69 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ether) (Bactericides)

MAGERRAMOV, B.G.; ALIYEVA, Sh.G.

Phytoncides and their use in medicine. Azerb. med. zhur. no.9:
8-14 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(PHYTONICIDES)

MAGERRAMOV, B.G.; ALESKEROV, A.S.

Bactericidal properties of a nontoxic solution which has been in contact with ether preparations. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.5:39-43 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerbSSR A.I. Karayevym.

SECRET, R.O.

Technological.

MAGERRAMOV, B.G.; ALESKEROV, A.S.

Results of an examination of wild birds for toxoplasmosis. Trudy
TSIU 68:62-63 '64. (MIRA 18:.)

MAGERHAMOV, B.G.

Results of an examination of the workers of a Baku meat combine for toxoplasmosis. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.2:58-62 F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 21185-66 ENT(m)/EXP(t) LIP(o) JD

ACC NR: AP6009647

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/003/0712/0716

AUTHOR: Gutkin, A. A.; Hagarramov, E. M.; Nasledov, D. N.; Sedov, V. Ya. 40
B

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Spectral characteristics of GaAs p-n junctions in the near-ultraviolet 27-1

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 712-716

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, p n junction, spectral energy distribution

ABSTRACT: The photosensitivity of GaAs p-n junctions was measured up to photon energies of 5.4 eV and at temperatures of 90, 293, and 370K. The investigations were made with the use of a quartz double monochromator during illumination of both the n- and p-surfaces of the samples. At photon energies higher than 3 eV, the photosensitivity increased slightly and then leveled off, only to increase again slightly at about 5 eV. The shapes of the characteristics remained similar during the illumination of the n- and p-surfaces. It is considered probable that the structure of the spectral characteristics of GaAs in the

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L 21185-66

ACC NR: AP6009647

ultraviolet region, where the photon energy is more than two times the width of the forbidden zone, is due to a change of the quantum output of the photoconductive effect, caused by impact ionization. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [ZL]

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 15Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 008
ATD PRESS: 422

Card 2/2 BK

L 04791-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWT(L)/ETL (JP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP6024462

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/007/2044/2047

AUTHOR: Gutkin, A. A.; Magerramov, E. M.; Mikhaylova, M. P.; Nasledov, D. N. 165

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-
tehnicheskiiy institut AN SSSR) 63
B

TITLE: Photosensitivity spectra of p-n junctions in InAs in the photon energy range
0.9 - 5 ev 17-27

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 7, 1966, 2044-2047

TOPIC TAGS: pn junction, photosensitivity, internal photoeffect, indium compound
optic material, arsenide, spectral distribution, absorption coefficient, quantum yield

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FTT v. 8, 712, 1966), where it was
observed that the spectral distribution of the quantum yield of the internal photoef-
fect in the short-range region is connected with singularities of the band structure
of GaAs. The present work extends the investigation to InAs. The InAs p-n junctions
were obtained by diffusion of Cd in n-type material with electron density $(0.5 - 1) \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and were produced at a depth of several microns. The hole concentration
in the illuminated surface of the sample was approximately 10^{18} cm^{-3} . Several p-n
junctions illuminated from the n-side were also tested. The long-wave part of the
spectral characteristic of the junction was plotted with the aid of a ZMR-2 mono-
chromator, and the measurements at higher energies were by the procedure described in
the earlier paper. The measurements showed a narrow long-wave photosensitivity peak,

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04791-67

ACC NR: AP6024462

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connected with the change of the absorption coefficient near the edge of the ground-state band, followed by a region of weak variation, a faster growth at $\sim 0.7 - 1$ eV photon energy, a reversal followed by minimum near 3.2 eV, and a renewed growth at higher energies. The results are shown to be connected with the variation of the quantum yield of the internal photoeffect as a result of secondary ionization. The threshold energy of the photon, starting with which the quantum yield begins to grow, is found to be 0.7 - 0.8 eV at 293K and 0.9 - 1 eV at 100K, in agreement with theoretical calculations by others. The various sections of the spectrum are interpreted on this basis, and it is indicated in the conclusion that the actual quantum yield may not be as large as what follows from theoretical considerations, since account must be taken of the probability ratios of the different electronic transitions. The authors thank N. P. Yesina and N. N. Smirnova for preparing the InAs p-n junctions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 afs

L 08129-67 EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6033579

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/010/3097/3099

AUTHOR: Gutkin, A. A.; Kagan, M. B.; Magerramov, E. M.; Chernov, Ya. I.; Gutkin, A. A.
Kagan, M. B.; Magerramov, E. M.; Chernov, Ya. I.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-
tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR); All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Current
Sources, Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka)

TITLE: Spectral characteristics of GaP--GaAs photocells in the photon energy region
up to 5.4 ev

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 10, 1966, 3097-3099

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, gallium phosphide, gallium optic material, pn
junction, photoelectric cell, photosensitivity

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Kosmicheskkiye issledovaniya, IV, 128, 1966 and preceding papers) where the possibilities of GaP--GaAs p-n junctions were first revealed and studied. The present paper describes investigations of the photosensitivity of junctions prepared by diffusion of zinc in a GaAs plate in which a region of variable composition $\text{GaP}_{1-x}\text{As}_x$ was produced beforehand by heating in phosphorus vapor. The preparation procedure and some properties of such a junction were described earlier. The illuminated surface was subjected to various degrees of

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L 08129-67

ACC NR: AP6033579

etching. The tests consisted of plotting the photocurrent spectra and the spectrum of the diffuse reflection of the junction structure, and the presence of a peak near 3.6 ev, reveal that the surface layer of the photocell contains not less than 90% of GaP and consequently its photosensitivity spectrum is governed by the band structure of GaP. Comparison of the reflection and photosensitivity spectra shows that the photocurrent per incident absorbed photon is constant (at $h\nu \sim 2.5-4.6$ ev) and then drops off slightly towards 5.4 ev. This also confirms the GaP-type band structure, which precludes any possible increase of the quantum yield for photons with energy lower than ~ 5.2 ev, when the internal photoeffect and impact ionization come into play. The fact that the quantum yield remains constant over a wide range of photon energies extending over different parts of the Brillouin zone shows that the minority nonequilibrium carriers (electrons) excited by the photons in different parts of the conduction band have time to go over to the equilibrium state at room temperature within a time shorter than the carrier lifetime ($\leq 10^{-9}$ sec). Consequently the drop in photosensitivity in the 2.6--3.5 ev region, which decreases strongly when the cell surface is etched, may be due to an increased role of surface recombination with increasing absorption coefficient, and not to a decrease in lifetime. The authors thank A. S. Toporets, A. V. Sheklein, and N. B. Rekant for measuring the diffuse-reflection spectra. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SURM DATE: 13Apr66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005/

ATD PRESS: 5102

Card 2/2 nat

L 08129-67 EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(o) JD

ACC NR: AP6033579

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/010/3097/3099

AUTHOR: Gutkin, A. A.; Kagan, M. B.; Magerramov, E. M.; Chernov, Ya. I.; Cutkin, A. A.
Kagan, M. B.; Magerramov, E. M.; Chernov, Ya. I.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-
tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR); All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Current
Sources, Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka)

TITLE: Spectral characteristics of GaP---GaAs photocells in the photon energy region
up to 5.4 ev

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 10, 1966, 3097-3099

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, gallium phosphide, gallium optic material, pn
junction, photoelectric cell, photosensitivity

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, IV, 128, 1966 and preceding papers) where the possibilities of GaP---GaAs p-n junctions were first revealed and studied. The present paper describes investigations of the photosensitivity of junctions prepared by diffusion of zinc in a GaAs plate in which a region of variable composition GaP_xAs_(1-x) was produced beforehand by heating in phosphorus vapor. The preparation procedure and some properties of such a junction were described earlier. The illuminated surface was subjected to various degrees of

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L 08129-67

ACC NR: AP6033579

3

etching. The tests consisted of plotting the photocurrent spectra and the spectrum of the diffuse reflection from the surface. X-ray analysis of the junction structure, and the presence of a peak near 3.6 eV, reveal that the surface layer of the photocell contains not less than 90% of GaP and consequently its photosensitivity spectrum is governed by the band structure of GaP. Comparison of the reflection and photosensitivity spectra shows that the photocurrent per incident absorbed photon is constant (at $h\nu \sim 2.5-4.6$ eV) and then drops off slightly towards 5.4 eV. This also confirms the GaP-type band structure, which precludes any possible increase of the quantum yield for photons with energy lower than ~ 5.2 eV, when the internal photoeffect and impact ionization come into play. The fact that the quantum yield remains constant over a wide range of photon energies extending over different parts of the Brillouin zone shows that the minority nonequilibrium carriers (electrons) excited by the photons in different parts of the conduction band have time to go over to the equilibrium state at room temperature within a time shorter than the carrier lifetime ($\leq 10^{-9}$ sec). Consequently the drop in photosensitivity in the 2.6-3.5 eV region, which decreases strongly when the cell surface is etched, may be due to an increased role of surface recombination with increasing absorption coefficient, and not to a decrease in lifetime. The authors thank A. S. Toporets, A. V. Sheklein, and N. B. Rekant for measuring the diffuse-reflection spectra. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5102

Card 2/2 not

S/081/62/000/023/032/120
B168/B186

AUTHORS: Mamedaliyev, Yu. G., Babakhanov, R. A., Magerramov, M. N.
TITLE: Haloalkylation of toluene by means of haloalkenes in the presence of sulfuric acid
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 246, abstract 23Zh103 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 6, 1961, 37-42 [summary in Azerb.])

TEXT: Continuing their work (RZhKhim, 1961, 24N378) the authors studied haloalkylation of toluene (I) by vinyl chloride (II), by allyl bromide (III), by allyl chloride (IV) and by metallyl chloride (V) in the presence of H_2SO_4 . It was found that III-V reacting with I give the corresponding aromatic alkyl compounds with a halogen atom in the side chain, and that II does not react with I under the conditions in question. It was found by IR spectroscopy that addition of haloalkenes to I takes place at the double bond in accordance with Markownikoff's rule. It was shown that the product consists basically of a para-isomer with an admixture of a meta-isomer. The effects of temperature, ratio of components, quantity and concentration
Card 1/4

Haloalkylation of toluene by means ...

S/081/62/000/023/032/120
B168/B186

of H_2SO_4 and duration of reaction on the formation of reaction products were studied. It was found that if the reaction temperature is raised to a specific limit the yield of monoalkylhalogen derivative of I increases and reaches its maximum. If the temperature is raised beyond the optimum the reaction is complicated by side reactions of the ensuing substitution and by increased sulfonation of I. It was found that a rise in the quantity of I in the reaction mixture increases the yield of monoalkylhalogen derivative from I and reduces the content of products of the ensuing substitution. A rise in the quantity of H_2SO_4 increases the yield of monoalkylhalogen derivative from I but reduces the total yield of the organic layer owing to intensification of the sulfonation reaction of the initial I. If the reaction time is increased from 0.5 to 2 hrs the yield of 1-bromine-2-tolylpropane (VI) varies within the range 21.8-24.5%. Under optimum reaction conditions (these were found to be: temperature 40°C , reaction time 1 hr, mixing time 1 hr, 94% H_2SO_4 , ratio I:II-V: H_2SO_4 = 1:0.25:0.5), the yields of 1-chloro-2-tolylpropane (VII), β -chloro-tert-butyltoluene (VIII) and VI were 5.3, 69.9 and 41.8% (of the theoretical

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Haloalkylation of toluene by means ...

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quantity) respectively. The relatively low yield of VII compared with that of VI is due to the high electronegativity of Cl and therefore also to the induction effect and the conjugation effect, which reduce the reactivity of the double bond. The deactivating effect of the Cl atom in V on the double bond is still more discernible in the case of II. The effect of the Cl atom in V on the double bond is partly offset by the effect of the CH_3 group, which activates the double bond. I (b.pt. 110.6-110.8°C, n_D^{20} 1.4968, d_4^{20} 0.8658) was made to react with II-V, as described earlier (see reference above). H_2SO_4 of varying concentration was used as catalyst. II, IV (b. pt. 44-45°C, n_D^{20} 1.4150, d_4^{20} 0.9375) and V (b. pt. 70-71°C, n_D^{20} 1.4290, d_4^{20} 0.9267) were obtained by the method described earlier (see Yu. G. Mamedaliyev, M. M. Guseynov, Paper read at the II Mezhdunar. kongr. po katalizu (2nd International Congress on Catalysis), paper no. 122, section 3, 1960). III, b. pt. 70-71°C, n_D^{20} 1.4648, d_4^{20} 1.3976, was obtained from $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$. For the

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Haloalkylation of toluene by means ...

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following substances the b. pt. in °C/3 mm, n_D^{20} , d_4^{20} and molecular weight are given: VI, 80-85, 1.5450, 1.2645, 211; VII, 70-75, 1.5225, 1.0364, 170.4; VIII, 80-85, 1.5230, 1.0238, 178.8. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; BABAKHANOV, R.A.; MAGERRAMOV, M.N.;
SHAKHGEL'DIYEV, M.A.

Alkylation of aromatic compounds with allyl bromide. Dokl.
AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.7:23-26 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.

S 249 62 018 002 001 001
1018 1218

Authors Mamedaliyev Yu. G., (Deceased), Babakhanov, R. A., and Magerramov, M. N.

Title ALKYLATION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS BY ALLYL BROMIDE IN
THE PRESENCE OF SULFURIC ACID

Periodical Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzahnskov SSR Doklady 18(2) 1962, 25-30

Text A previous report showed that allyl bromide in the presence of sulfuric acid easily reacts with benzene yielding the corresponding substitution product. In the present communication, comparative studies were made on the alkylation of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and cumene by allyl bromide in the presence of sulfuric acid. The importance of aromatic hydrocarbons containing in their side chain halogen atoms in β -position is stressed for the preparation of thermostable plastic materials etc. The mechanism of interaction between aromatic hydrocarbons and alkene halides is discussed. The dependence of product composition on the catalyst used is described. The use of sulfuric acid as a catalyst permits the reaction along the double bond with the preservation of the halogen atom in the final product. The results of several typical experiments carried out in the presence of 94% H_2SO_4 and a molar ratio of aromatic hydrocarbons to allyl bromide of 4:1 are presented. The duration of the reaction: 2 hours, t (optimal) 50 °C. A number of alkyl aromatic compounds



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ALKYLATION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

S 249 62.018 002.001 001
1018 1218

with halogen atom in the side chain were synthesized. The structure of compounds synthesized was determined by means of infrared spectra. It was shown that para-isomers prevailed. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Association. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov (Institute of Petrochemical Processes)

Submitted. November 3, 1961

Card 2/2

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; BABAKHANOV, R.A.; MAGERRAMOV, M.N.;
SALIMOV, M.A.; MUSAYEVA, A.R.

Interaction between benzene and alkene halides. Azerb. khim
zhur. no.5:3-12 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; BABAKHANOV, R.A.; MAGERRAMOV, M.N.

Synthesis of haloisopropyl- and halo-tert-butyl derivatives of
tert-butylbenzene, cyclohexylbenzene, and tetralin. Azerb.
khim.zhur. no.6:45-50 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; BABAKHANOV, R.A.; MAGERAMOV, M.N.

Introduction of an iodoisopropyl group into aromatic hydrocarbons
in the presence of sulfuric acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:624-626
S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mamedaliyev).

BABAKHANOV, R.A., MAGERRAMOV, M.N., SHAKHGEL'DIYEV, M.A.

Alkylation of benzene with allyl iodide. Azerb. khim. zhur.
no. 2:55-58 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR. Submitted
Oct. 20, 1964.

BABAKHANOV, R.A.; MAGERRAMOV, M.N.; SHAKHGEL'DIYEV, M.A.

Alkylation of toluene by allyl iodide. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:
53-56 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR i Azer-
baydzanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M. Kirova.

(/i) SOURCE CODE: UR/0249/66/022/009/0039/0042
AUTHOR: Guseynov, D. A.; Akhmedov, Sh. T.; Magerramov, M. N.; Khalilova, R. A.;
Yusifov, Ch. A.

ORG: Institute for Chemistry of Additives (Instut khimii prisadok)

TITLE: Allylation of naphthalene, α -methyl-naphthalene, tetralin, acenaphthene,
biphenyl and fluorene by allyl alcohol in the presence of acid catalysts

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 22, no. 9, 1966, 39-42

TOPIC TAGS: allyl alcohol, naphthalene, diphenyl compound, fluorene, acenaphthene

ABSTRACT: Allyl derivatives of polynuclear and condensed aromatic hydrocarbons were synthesized by allylation of the latter with allyl alcohol in the presence of the acid catalysts $ZnCl_2$, $FeCl_3$ and $SnCl_4 \cdot 6H_2O$. $ZnCl_2$ was found to be the most effective catalyst. The following compounds were obtained (yields are given in parentheses): allylnaphthalene (68.3%), allyl- α -methyl-naphthalene (88.1%), allyltetralin (55.8%), allylbiphenyl (44.5%), allylacenaphthene (34.8%), and allylfluorene (50.0%). The effect of different reaction parameters such as temperature, ratio of the reacting components, amount of catalyst, duration of experiment, etc. on the yield of the products was studied. Monoallyl derivatives were found to form almost exclusively. If $FeCl_3$ or $SnCl_4 \cdot 6H_2O$ are used, the allylation reaction is slow and the yield of allyl derivatives does not exceed 15-20%. The paper was presented by Academician

Cord 1/2

ACC NR: AP7008662

AN AzerbSSR Kuliyaev, A. I. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 14Feb66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

MAGERRAMOV, H.Kh. (Baku); MIRZANZHANZADE, A.Kh. (Baku)

Seepage of gas condensate mixtures in a porous medium. Prikl. mat.
1 mekh. 24 no.6:1094-1099 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Condensate oil wells) (Seepage)

MAGERRAMOV, N.Kh. (Baku); MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh. (Baku); MOTYAKOV, V.I.
~~(Baku)~~; MUSTAFAYEV, V.V. (Baku)

Stationary seepage of gas-condensate mixtures. PMTF no.6:69-
72 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Soil percolation)
(Condensate oil wells)

MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.; MELIK-ASLANOV, L.S.; MAGERRAMOV, N.Kh.; FARZANE,
Ya.G.

Studying the displacement of condensates by natural gas.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.3:22-24 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Condensate oil wells)

GUSEYNOV, G.A.; ABDULLAYEVA, S.A.; MAGERRAMOV, Sh.A.

Effect of a growth promoting substance of petroleum origin on
carbohydrate assimilability in the organism. Uch. zap. AGU.

Biol. ser. no. 3:29-36 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Growth promoting substances)

(Carbohydrate metabolism) (Petroleum industry—By-products)

MAGERRAMOVA, A.

In the technological council of the Ministry of the Petroleum
Industry of the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.8:
14 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Azerbaijan--Petroleum engineering)

N L 11582-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) DJ/EM	
ACC NR: AP5028888	SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/004/0003/0005
AUTHOR: Akhmedzade, D. A.; Yasnopol'skiy, V. D.; Zakharyan, A. S.; Magerramova, A. D.	
ORG: INKhP AN AzerbSSR	
TITLE: Thickening of low viscosity lubricating oils by the addition of polypropylene with low molecular weight	
SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 4, 1965, 3-5	
TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubricant property, fuel and lubricant additive , lubricant viscosity, polyisobutylene, polypropylene plastic, synthetic material, lubricant additive, viscosity additive	
ABSTRACT: The possibility of replacing polyisobutylene by low molecular weight polypropylene as a thickening additive for lubricating oils is examined. The polyisobutylene and polypropylene used in this study had a molecular weight of 20,000. The polypropylene was a by-product of propylene polymerization and was extracted with normal pentane at low and high temperatures. Thickening effectiveness was examined by mixing 3% polymer additive with MK-8 commercial grade lubricating oil and 5% polymer additive with "L" commercial turbine oil. The results (viscosity, viscosity index, induction period, etc.) indicate that the by-product polypropylene is equivalent to polyisobutylene as a thickening additive for commercial lubricating oils. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.	
SUB CODE: 11/	SUBM DATE: 21Jul64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000
Card 1/1 HW	

L 46993-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6027273

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/008/0012/0015

AUTHOR: Akhmedzade, D. A.; Yasnopol'skiy, V. D.; Gevorkova, Ye. N.; Magerramova, A.D.; Mamedova, D. A.; Aslanova, A. A.; Shabanov, A. L.; Kerimova, M.M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Organophosphorus stabilizers for polypropylene

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1966, 12-15

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, polypropylene plastic, chemical stabilizer

ABSTRACT: Thirteen different organophosphorus compounds were synthesized and tested as stabilizers of thermal and light aging of polypropylene. All were found to be better as thermostabilizers, except one, which was also effective against light aging. Analysis of the data from the standpoint of the structure of the compounds tested indicates that organophosphorus stabilizers for polypropylene should be prepared from alkyl phenols rather than esters of salicylic acid. Because of natural aging in air after the action of the stabilizer has ceased, the mechanical strength of polypropylene decreases; in this connection, the effect of the same stabilizers on secondary polypropylene was studied, and a slight diminution of the effectiveness of the stabilizer was observed. It is shown that by suitably selecting the stabilizer and its concentration, one can effectively improve the aging properties of secondary polypropylene. The organophosphorus compounds act not only as stabilizers, but in some cases also promote

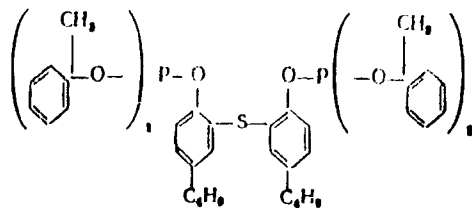
Card 1/2

UDC: 678.742.3:678.048.9

L 46993-66

ACC NR: AP6027273

cross-linking in the polymer. The most effective stabilizer has the formula



Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 46993-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T
ACC NR: AF6027273

URP(c) RM/WW
(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/008/0012/0015

AUTHOR: Akhmedzade, D. A.; Yasnopol'skiy, V. D.; Govorkova, Ye. N.; Magerramova, A.D.;
Mamedova, D. A.; Aslanova, A. A.; Shabanov, A. L.; Kerimova, M.H.

ORG: none

TITLE: Organophosphorus stabilizers for polypropylene

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1966, 12-15

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, polypropylene plastic, chemical stabilizer

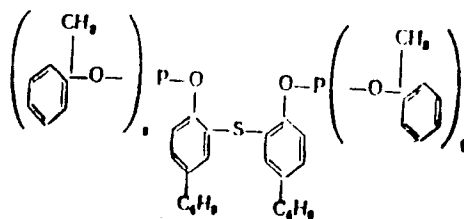
ABSTRACT: Thirteen different organophosphorus compounds were synthesized and tested as stabilizers of thermal and light aging of polypropylene. All were found to be better as thermostabilizers, except one, which was also effective against light aging. Analysis of the data from the standpoint of the structure of the compounds tested indicates that organophosphorus stabilizers for polypropylene should be prepared from alkyl phenols rather than esters of salicylic acid. Because of natural aging in air after the action of the stabilizer has ceased, the mechanical strength of polypropylene decreases; in this connection, the effect of the same stabilizers on secondary polypropylene was studied, and a slight diminution of the effectiveness of the stabilizer was observed. It is shown that by suitably selecting the stabilizer and its concentration, one can effectively improve the aging properties of secondary polypropylene. The organophosphorus compounds act not only as stabilizers, but in some cases also promote

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.742.3:678.048.9

ACC NR: AP6027273

cross-linking in the polymer. The most effective stabilizer has the formula



Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ALIYEV, N.A.; MAGERRAMOVA, F.G.; AKHMEDOV, B.A.

Investigation of some physical and mechanical properties of low-carbon steel as influenced by changes in the speed of rolling.
Trudy Inst. fiz. i mat. AN Azerb. SSR. 9:77-84 '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Steel--Testing)

ALIYEV, H.A.; MAGERRAMOVA, F.G.

Studying variation in the coefficient of thermal conductivity of
the mountings of a piercing mill during operation. Izv. AN Azerb.
SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no. 1:41-44 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Pipe mills) (Heat—Conduction)

ALIYEV, N.A.; MAGERRAMOVA, F.G.; MUSAZADE, M.M.

Hardness tests for milling arbors. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.
i tekhn. nauk 2:55-59 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Hardness--Testing) (Milling machinery)

ALIYEV, N.A.; MAGERRAMOVA, F.G.

Residual surface stresses along the axes of arbors of a piercing
mill. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. i tekhn.nauk no.5:83-89
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Strains and stresses) (Machine tools)

ALIYEV, N.A.; MAGMURUMOVA, T.O.

Correlation between residual stresses, heat conductivity, and
strength. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. fiz.-tekhn. i mat. nauk no. 4:

73-77 '64.

(Mir 18:3)

MAGERRAMOVA, F.G.

X-ray diffraction study of the residual stresses building up
in tube-rolling instruments. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn.
i mat. nauk no.6:53-59 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

MAGERRAMOVA, F.S.

Formation of oil pools in Upper Pliocene deposits of the Apsheron oil province. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 11 no.8:549-552 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Institut grologii I.M.Gubkina AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno deystv. chlenom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Sh.A.Azizbekovym.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum geology)

MAGERRAMOVA, F.S.

Tectonics of the sediments of the Apsheron stage in the central
part of the Apsheron Peninsula. Uch.zap.AGU:Geol.-geog.ser.
no.5:73-81 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Geology, Structural)

MAGERRAMOVA, F.S.

Waters of the Apsheron stage of oil fields of the central part
of the Apsheron Peninsula. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no. 11:
1031-1036 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Water, Underground)

MAGERRAMOVA, E. S.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Geological structure and petroleum-bearing potential of deposits of the apsheronskiy stratum of the Fat'man-Zykhskaya anticlinal zone." Baku, 1961. 16 pp; (Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Azerbaydzhan SSR, Azerbaydzhan State Univ imeni S. M. Kirov, Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR, Inst of Geology imeni Academician I. M. Gubkin); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 180)

GADIYEVA, T.M.; MAGERRAMOVA, F.S.

Bitumen potential of sediments in the Apsheron stage of the
Apsheron Peninsula. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk
i nefti no.6:37-43 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Apsheron Peninsula---Bitumen---Geology)

MAGERRAMOVA, F.S.; MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F., akademik, red.; BAGDATLISHVILI, D.,
red.izd-va; DZHAFAROV, Kh., tekhn. red.

[Geology and oil and gas potentials of the Apsheronian stage
of the Apsheron Peninsula (Fat'mayı-Zykh anticlinal zone)]
Geologiya i neftegazonosnost' Apsheronskogo iarusı Apsheron-
skogo poluoostrova (Fat'man-Zykhskaya antiklinal'naya zona).
Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb.SSR, 1963. 118 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR (for Mekhtiyev).

SULTANOV, Fuad Salekh; SULTANOVA, Zaida Zakir; MAGERRAMOVA,
Frangiz Sadykh

[Internal structure of the earth] Ierin dakhili gurulushu.
Baku, Azerneshr, 1963. 112 p. [In Azerbaijani]
(MIRA 17:5)

YAKUBOV, A.A.; DADASHEV, F.G.; MAGEPPAMVA, F.G.

Eruption of the Ayrtatekyan mtn volcano. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR
no.2:33-38 '68. (MIRA 1968)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; SULEYMANOV, G.N.; MAGERRAMOVA, Z.Yu.; MAGERRAMOVA,
R.Yu.; MAMEDOVA, Sh.F.

Preparation of phthalimide by oxidizing ~~ammonolysis~~ of
o-xylene in a fluid catalyst bed. Azerb. khim. zhur.
no.1:77-83 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

MAGERRAMOVA, S. (Baku)

The Baku north wind. Priroda 53 no. 12:119 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

ACC NR: AR6035263

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/009/B024/B024

AUTHOR: Magerramova, S. G.

TITLE: Determination of the Baku north wind and its recurrence

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9B171

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t Ser. geol. -geogr. n. no. 4, 1965, 63-68

TOPIC TAGS: wind, meteorologic observation, meteorology, wind measurement, wind profile, wind direction, wind velocity/Baku

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of wind observations at six meteorological stations: Ogurchinskiy Island, Krasnovodsk, Kara-Bogaz-Gol, Sumgait, Mashtagi, Baku. The observations used were for January and July from 1953 to 1957. A comparison of data obtained on the Apsheron Peninsula and the Transcaspian shows that the Main Caucasus Range in January and July accelerates winds from the north-northwestern sector on an average of 2.1—3 m/sec. Furthermore, the total amount of air flowing through the Apsheron Peninsula as a result of inter-latitudinal exchange is 2.5—4 times greater than that in the open Transcaspian

UDC: 551.553.11(262.8)

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6035263

plain. This is because of the proximity of the eastern spur of the Main Caucasus
Range. N. Yegorenko. [Translation of abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 04/

Card 2/2

MAGERRAMOVA, S.N.

Analyzing flood performance in the horizon of the Sub-Kirmaki
clay series in the Kala field. Azerb. nefti. khoz. 40 no. 3:27-
30 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Kala region (Azerbaijan)—Oil field flooding)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; MAGERRAMOVA, Z.Yu.

Production of hexachloroethane and tetrachloroethane
by the catalytic and thermal decomposition of carbon
tetrachloride. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 16 no. 6:541-545
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerbaydzhanskoy
SSR.

(Ethane)

(Carbon tetrachloride)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; SULEYMANOV, G.N.; MAGERRAMOVA, Z.Yu.; MAGERRAMOVA,
R.Yu.; MAMEDOVA, Sh.F.

Preparation of phthalimide by oxidizing ammonolysis of
o-xylene in a fluid catalyst bed. Azerb. khim. zhur.
no.1:77-80 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

GLINKOV, M.A.; KAGANOV, Yu.V.; NALZHAFOV, E.M.; BLINOV, O.M.; MUGARAB-SAMFID, K.R.; MAGERRAM-ZADE, R.D.

Calculation method for obtaining current information on heat exchange processes in soaking pits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.9:187-191 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

BALMUS, P., prof.; MAGERU, V., dr.; CARASEVICI, V., dr.; POPOVICI, N., dr.;
BRAIER, Rasela

Contributions to the study of the treatment of inflammatory and
degenerative rheumatism with radioactive mud. Med. intern., Bucur
12 no.9:1393-1396 S '60.
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, therapy) (MUD THERAPY)
(RADIUM)

BALMUS, P., conf.; MAGERU, V., dr.; CARASIEVICI, V., dr.; POPOVICI, H., dr.;
SILION, I., dr.; NUBERT, Gr., dr.; BRAIER, R., dr.; SIMIONESCU, R.,
sora medicala

Study of the rheumatogenic factors and the aspect of the spinal
column in the textile industry. Med. intern. 14 no.7:819-825 J1
'62.

(SPINAL DISEASES) (ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (PNEUMOCONIOSIS)

BALMUS, P., conf.; MAGERU, V., dr.; NUBERT, Gr., dr.; CARASIEVICI, V., dr.;
RUGINA, V., dr.; POPOVICI, N., dr.; ANDRIAN, V., dr.; BRAIER, R.,
dr.; MOISE, B., dr.; POLAK, S., dr.

Clinical and biochemical studies with radioactive phosphorus in
generalized articular chondrocalcinosis. Med. intern. 14 no.8:
985-991 Ag '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinical balneologica I.M.F. Iasi (director
conf. P. Balmus).

(JOINT DISEASES)	(CARTILAGE)	(CALCINOSIS)
(PHOSPHORUS ISOTOPES)	(PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM DISORDERS)	

BALMUS, P., conf.; CARASIEVICI, V., dr.; MAGERU, V., dr.; BRAIER, R., dr.;
ADRIAN, V., dr.; NUBERT, G., dr.; RUGINA, V., dr.;
POPOVICI, N., dr.; POLAC, S., dr.

The action of vasculosympathetic faradization on algodystrophies
of the upper extremities. Med. intern. 15 no.7:809-815 JI '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de balneologie a I.M.F., Iasi.
(SHOULDER-HAND SYNDROME) (RHEUMATISM)
(ELECTROTHERAPY)

MAGERU, V. AND OTHERS

Problem of the secondary maxima in the transition curve of the cosmic radiation; preliminary date. p. 197.

STUDII SI CERCETARI STINTIFICE. FIZICA SI STINTE TEHNICE.
Iasi, Rumania. Vol. 8, no. 2, 1957

Monthly list of European Accessions (EEAEI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

MAGERU, Victor; BLANARIU, Dragos; GABE, Iulian

Radioactivity of atmospheric fallouts. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 11 no.1:
29-37 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Sectia de Cercetari Fizice. 2.
Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari stiintifice, Fizica si
stiinte tehnice, Secretar stiintific de redactie (for Blanariu)
(Radioactive fall-out)

40680

S/169/62/000/008/027/090
E202/E392

61 7200
AUTHORS: Mageru, V. and Blanariu, D.

TITLE: Radioactive depositions in Iasi during 1960

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 8, 1962, 19,
abstract 03143. (Studii și cercetări știint. Acad.
RPR Fil. Iasi. Fiz. și științe tehn., v. 12, no. 1,
1961, 15 - 21)

TEXT: The results of measurements of artificial radio-
activity of the atmosphere in Iasi from 1958 - 1960 are given.
Atmospheric samples of deposits were collected every 24 hours.
It was observed that in 1960 there were a few cases of increased
radioactivity caused by the nuclear explosions in the Sahara.
(in excess of 1 000 μ curie/km²) and during the spring and summer
a general increase of the long-life fission products was also
observed. Towards the end of 1960 the artificial radioactivity
of the atmosphere decreased to 20 - 30 μ curie/km². The dose of

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Radioactive depositions

S/169/62/000/003/027/090
E202/E392

external γ -radiation for for population for the period from
January 1, 1959 to December 31, 1960 was calculated and found
to be equivalent to 14 mroent. during the last 30 years.
Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/008/C26/C90
E202/E392

AUTHORS: Mageru, V., Blănariu, D. and Chiriac, V.

TITLE: Meteorological conditions and the shift of radioactive clouds formed as a result of nuclear explosions in the Sahara

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 19, abstract CB147. (Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Iasi. Fiz. si stiinte tehn., v. 12, no. 1, 1961, 35 - 44)

TEXT: Displacement of air masses and the meteorological conditions in the Mediterranean Basin after the nuclear explosions in the Sahara in 1960 are studied. After the first explosion (February 13) radioactive clouds were transferred to the central and eastern parts of Europe after they were caught by the fast eastern stratospheric streams which, in a fortnight, circulated the whole Globe. Radioactive clouds (derived from the second explosion of April 1) did not pass over the Rumanian People's Republic. The products of the third explosion (December 27) again penetrated into the eastern part of the Rumanian People's

Card 1/2

Meteorological conditions S/169/62/000/008/026/090
E202/E392

Republic and the increase in radioactivity caused by these
explosions was noted in Iasi between January 1 and 5, 1961.

Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

MAGERU, Victor; BAIMUS, Petre; BLANARIU, Dragos

Correlation between the radioactivity of the watches with Luminous dials and the corresponding gonadic doses. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 12 no.2:207-214 '61.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Sectia de cercetari fizice, and Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Iasi, Clinica balneologica si reumatologica. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si secretar stiintific de redactie, "Studii si cercetari stiintifice, Fizica si stiinte tehnice" -Filiala Iasi - (for Blanariu).

MAGERU, Victor; BLANARIU, Dragos

Three years of systematic measurements of radioactive fallouts at Iasi. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 13 no.1:17-31 '62.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie si fizica "Petru Poni", Sectia de cercetari fizice. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si secretar stiintific de redactie, "Studii se cercetari stiintifice, Fizica si stiinte tehnice" - Filiala Iasi - (for Blanariu).

MAGERU, Victor; BLANARIU, Dragos

Stratospheric residence time of strontium-90. Studii fiz tehn Iasi
14 no.1:59-62 '63.

MAGERU, Vistor

The β radioactivity of rain water in Rumania during the period
January 1, 1961 - October 1, 1962. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 14
no.1:63-74 '63.

1. Academia R.P.R. Filiala Iasi Institutul de chimie si fizica
"Petru Poni", Sectia de cercetari fizice, Laboratorul de
radioactivitatea mediului ambiant.

MAGERU, Victor; BLANARIU, Dragos; MAXIM, Gh.

Study of the surrounding radioactivity medium. Studii fiz tehn
Iasi 14 no.1:169-192 '63.

1. Academia R.P.R. Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie si fizica
"Petru Poni", Sectia de cercetari fizice, Laboratorul de
radioactivitatea mediului ambiant.

MAGERU, Victor

Biological action of radiations of radioactive substances used in
diagnosis and treatment. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 14 no.1:237-243
'63.

1. Academia R.P.R. Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie si fizica
"Petru Poni", Sectia de cercetari fizice, Laboratorul de
radioactivitatea mediului ambiant.

MAGERU, Victor; MAXIM, Gheorghe

Contributions to the study on the isotopic composition of the tests
of atmospheric deposits by the absorption of β radiations in aluminum.
Studii cerc fiz 15 no.4:395-405 '64.

1. "Petru Poni" Institute of Chemistry and Physics, Iasi.

MAGERYA, L.V., agronom-plodovod

Simple means. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1 bol. 9 no.12:35 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Kolkhov "Krasnoye znamya", Alma-Atinskoy oblasti.

MAGEWSKI, Z

POLAND /Electronics

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9840

Author : Magewski, Z.

Inst : Not given

Title : Nonlinear Semiconductor Elements

Orig Pub : Prace Przemys.. Inst. telekomun., 1954, 4, No 11, 7-22

Abstract : A detailed survey of contemporary status of the technique of semi-conductor diodes. The mechanism of the action of the diode, the electric characteristics, and the spectral problems are considered. The author touches also on certain problems in the technology of silicon and germanium. Bibliography, 11 titles.

Card : 1/1

CATENACCI, Giorgio, dr.; MAGGI, Leonardo, dr.

Problems connected with the transmission and distribution
of electric power in Italy. Przegl elektrotechn 38 no.4:148-152
Ap '62.

1. Centro Elettrotecnico Sperimentale Italiano (CESI),
Mediolan.

1. J. IKAUNIEKS, J. MACGONE
2. USSR (600)
4. Astronomy - Congresses
7. Out-of-town scientific conference in Cesis on problems of astronomy.
Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis no. 10. 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

MAGHERU, A.

RUMANIA/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

T-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12520

Author : Magheru, Alice

Inst : Not given

Title : Properdin

Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm. si patrol., 1957, 4, No 3, 279-280

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MAGHERU, Alice

In vitro studies on transliminal exhaustion phenomena obtained by means of diphtheria and tetanus toxins in the terminal organ. Romanian M. Rev. 2 no.1:15-19 Jan-Mar 58.

(DIPHTHERIA

toxin in terminal organs, transliminal exhaustion phenomena)

(TETANUS

same)

MAGHERU, Alice; STERESCU-VOLANSCHI, Margareta; FAUR, Yvona

Modifications of the superior nervous activity in albino rats following the intracerebral inoculation of the endotoxin Bordetella pertussis. Studii cerc fiziol 5 no.1:213-218 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normale si patologica "Prof. Dr. D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.
(WHOOPING COUGH) (BORDETELLA PERTUSSIS)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM) (BRAIN)

GUTU, T.; MAGHERU, Doina; DUMITRASCU, Irina

Bacteriological research on some cases of alimentary toxinfection caused by staphylococci in ice cream. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1:60-61 Ja-F '61.

*

MAGI, A.

Two pages; acriticism. p.72

TULIMULD (Eesti PEN-klubi, Valismaine Eesto Kirjunike Liit,
Ulemasilme Eesti Kirjanduse Selts) Lund. Estonia.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.12, Dec. 1959

Uncl.

MACI, E.

AGRICULTURE

Periodical: SOTSIALISTIK POLETNAJENIUS Vol. 14, no. 1, Jan. 1959

MACI, E. How we are achieving large apple yields. p. 14.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA) L3, Vol. 3, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

ANTONOV, A.; YELINSON, A.; ~~MYAGI, Kh.Ya.~~ ^{Kh.} [Magi, H.]; KORROVITS, Kh.Kh.,
red.; KUKIN, V.N., red.; ~~EINBERG, K.~~ ^{red.} ~~tekh.~~ red.

[Catalog of standard estimates for building operations for the
construction in the Estonian S.S.R.] Ehitustooode uksushinnete
kataloog Eesti NSV ehitustele. Katalog edinichnykh rastsenok na
stroitel'nye raboty dlia stroitel'stva v Estonskoi SSR. Izd.2.
Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus. Vol.1. 1960. 754 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Estonian S.S.R. Riiklik Ehituse ja Arhitektuuri Komitee.
(Estonia--Building--Estimates)